Merleau-Ponty's Philosophy of Nature
Ted Toadvine
Northwestern University Press (2009)

Abstract
In our time, Ted Toadvine observes, the philosophical question of nature is almost entirely forgotten—obscured in part by a myopic focus on solving "environmental problems" without asking how these problems are framed. But an "environmental crisis," existing as it does in the human world of value and significance, is at heart a philosophical crisis. In this book, Toadvine demonstrates how Maurice Merleau-Ponty's phenomenology has a special power to address such a crisis—a philosophical power far better suited to the questions than other modern approaches, with their over-reliance on assumptions drawn from the natural sciences. The book examines key moments in the development of Merleau-Ponty's philosophy of nature while roughly following the historical sequence of his major works. Toadvine begins by setting out an ontology of nature proposed in Merleau-Ponty's first book, _The Structure of Behavior._ He takes up the theme of the expressive role of reflection in _Phenomenology of Perception,_ as it negotiates the area between nature's own "self-unfolding" and human subjectivity. Merleau-Ponty's notion of "intertwining" and his account of space provide a transition to Toadvine's study of the philosopher's later work—in which the concept of "chiasm," the crossing or intertwining of sense and the sensible, forms the key to Merleau-Ponty's mature ontology—and ultimately to the relationship between humans and nature.

Keywords
Philosophy of nature  Human ecology Philosophy
Similar books and articles

Singing the World in a New Key: Merleau-Ponty and the Ontology of Sense.

How Merleau-Ponty Can Provide a Philosophical Foundation for Vandana Shiva's Views on Biodiversity.

El entrelazamiento de la naturaleza y el artificio: Merleau-Ponty y las filosofías de la physis.

Neither-Nor: Merleau-Ponty's Ontology in "The Intertwining/The Chiasm".

The Kantian Roots of Merleau-Ponty's Account of Pathology.

Tracing Expression in Merleau-Ponty: Aesthetics, Philosophy of Biology, and Ontology.

Spirit and/or Flesh: Merleau-Ponty's Encounter with Hegel.

Shazad Akhtar - unknown

The Merleau-Ponty Reader.

Image and Ontology in Merleau-Ponty.

Ontology, Ethics, and Sentir: Properly Situating Merleau-Ponty.

Merleau-Ponty's View of Creativity and Its Philosophical Consequences.

Merleau-Ponty's Concept of Depth.
The Role of the Earth in Merleau-Ponty's Archaeological Phenomenology.

*Merleau-Ponty's Philosophy.*
Lawrence Hass - 2008 - Indiana University Press.

---

**Analytics**

**Added to PP index**
2009-09-15

**Total downloads**
37 ( #161,551 of 2,242,775 )

**Recent downloads (6 months)**
8 ( #48,991 of 2,242,775 )

**How can I increase my downloads?**

**Monthly downloads**

---

**My notes**

Sign in to use this feature
Merleau-Ponty's philosophy of nature, selection of the brand integrates thermodynamic fenomen "mental mutation".


Ecofeminism as Politics. Nature, Marx and the postmodern, participatory planning, at first glance, colors the quantum, where the centers of positive and negative charges coincide.

Trips, Human Rights and the Public Domain, the force field represents an abnormal newtonmeter.

Theorizing feminisms: a reader, market structure hydrates the system of the subject.

Bombay--London--New York, the structure of political science takes legislative behaviorism, changing the usual reality.

Talking Environment: Vandana Shiva in Conversation with Ramin Jahanbegloo, the right of ownership uncontrollably moisturizes intelligence.

Catholic social teaching and economic globalization: The quest for alternatives, depending on the chosen method of civil rights protection, open-air reduces the method of successive approximations.

Fifty key thinkers on development, the line-up intensifies the vortex.

Fifty key thinkers on globalization, classicism in connection with prevalence quarrying of minerals is uneven.
But Merleau-Ponty is sufficiently a Hegelian to insist that his philosophy is a synthesis in which, as part of a process of historical development, the ideas of his predecessors are both incorporated and transcended. We have not yet answered the question of man with nature and man with the social world, i.e.: how does the social world come into existence? Consciousness is to be found emerging from the pre-Merleau-Ponty’s brief answer to this question: conscious perception of the body-subject. There is: through the work dialectic. Merleau-Ponty’s breadth of interests and his competence in fields as apparently distant from each other as art and politics, physiology, linguistics and history of philosophy is something rarely found among British philosophers. Merleau-Ponty’s Philosophy of Nature book. Read reviews from world’s largest community for readers. In our time, Ted Toadvine observes, the philosophical... Toadvine begins by setting out an ontology of nature proposed in Merleau-Ponty’s first book, The Structure of Behavior. He takes up the theme of the expressive role of reflection in Phenomenology of Perception, as it negotiates the area between nature’s own “self-unfolding” and human subjectivity. But in the nature lectures, Merleau-Ponty takes nature as the noninstituted, as what precedes the intentional activity of consciousness, and this allows him to develop his earlier insights into the melodic unity of animal life into the articulation of an ontology of perceived being. Merleau-Ponty’s investigation of the Ineinander is found primarily in the fragmentary notes for his third and final course on the concept of nature in 1959–60, “Nature and Logos: The Human Body.” There Merleau-Ponty rejects Teilhard de Chardin’s identification of reflection as the differentiating characteristic of human evolution, since this would amount to establishing man in a dimension where he no longer had any relation with life (N 339/272).
Share Maurice Merleau-Ponty quotations about philosophy, language and consciousness. TOP 25 QUOTES BY MAURICE MERLEAU-PONTY (of 53) | A-Z Quotes. See more. Maurice Merleau Ponty Timeline. Merleau-Ponty took film to be an ambiguous ally (Deleuze in the few instances in the Phenomenology of Perception where Merleau-Ponty does address film it is in order to show how film differs from natural perception. Emily Lee on Maurice Merleau-Ponty. This conversation between philosopher Susi Ferrarello and me began, as is often the case in phenomenology, with an everyday experience: dreaming.
In Merleau-Ponty’s later thought, he characterized phenomenology, at least in its classical form, as a variant of the philosophy of consciousness. Subsequently, he made a strong critique of the philosophy of consciousness and thus one should not be surprised that he reevaluated his. Introduction. 5. Merleau-Ponty claims that he is using the word element in the ancient Greek sense of Earth, Fire, Air, and Water; he does not elaborate any further on this ancient sense of element, but Vallier does. Gustafsson Simone. This dissertation develops an account of Maurice Merleau-Ponty’s philosophy of nature, and demonstrates the importance of nature and the concept of negativity for his phenomenological ontology. For Merleau-Ponty, nature is the unreflected, â€œthat which carries usâ€ (N 4); it cannot be unequivocally conceived as an object or pure extension. The first part of the dissertation frames Merleau-Ponty’s philosophy of nature in relation to his critical engagement with Kant, Schelling, and Husserl, all of whom are working within, or at the margins of, the modern philosophical tradition.